DEPARTMENT OF STATI

June 19, 1973

Embargoed for Release Until Completion of Signing Ceremony Expected at 11:00 a.m. Tuesday, June 19, 1973

U.S.-U.S.S.R. AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION IN STUDIES OF THE WORLD OCEAN

BACKGROUND

Today's Agreement on Cooperation in Studies of the World Ocean augments and expands by formal agreement cooperation between the United States and USSR in joint efforts to study the World Ocean for the benefit of both their peoples and of all mankind. Cooperation in oceanography between the two countries dates from the International Geophysical Year in 1958. During the past year many discussions of cooperative studies of the World Ocean have taken place under both the US-USSR Agreement on Exchanges and Cooperation for 1972-73 and the US-USSR Agreement on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology (signed May 24, 1972.) Exchanges of oceanographic specialists between the two countries in late 1972 identified a number of specific opportunities for collaboration in oceanographic research, which have become a part of the Agreement signed today.

The possibility of a formal agreement in this area became apparent during preparations for the present summit visit of Secretary Brezhnev to the United States. Detailed talks were carried out in May in Moscow between a U.S. delegation headed by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the Department of Commerce and a Soviet delegation headed by the State Committee of the USSR Council of Ministers for Science and Technology. These talks culminated in the Agreement signed by Secretary Rogers and Foreign Minister Gromyko today.

OUTLINE OF THE AGREEMENT

The cooperation envisioned under this Agreement will focus on the areas of:

Large-scale ocean-atmosphere interaction, including laboratory studies, oceanic experiments, and mathematical modelling of the ocean-atmosphere system.

Ocean currents of planetary scale and other questions of ocean dynamics.

Geochemistry and marine chemistry of the World Ocean.

Geological and geophysical investigations of the World Ocean, including deep sea drilling for scientific purposes.

Biological productivity of the World Ocean and the biochemistry of the functioning of individual organisms and whole communities in the World Ocean.

Intercalibration and standardization of oceanographic instrumentation and methods.

Other areas of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement at a later time.

Cooperation will be implemented by:

Joint planning, development, and implementation of research projects and programs.

Exchange of scientists, specialists and advanced students.

Exchange of scientific and technical information, documentation, and experience, including the results of national oceanographic studies.

Convening of joint conferences, meetings, and seminars of specialists.

Appropriate participation by both countries in multilateral cooperative activities sponsored by international scientific organizations.

Facilitation by both sides, in accordance with laws, rules and regulations of each country and relevant bilateral agreements, of use of each other's appropriate port facilities for ships' services and supplies, including provision for rest and changes of ships' personnel, in connection with carrying out cooperative activities.

A U.S.-USSR Joint Committee on Cooperation in World Ocean Studies will be established under the Agreement to effect implementation. Meetings will be held once a year. Between sessions of the Committee, designated Executive Agents will be responsible for carrying out cooperative activities.

By mutual consent, third countries may be invited to participate in cooperative activities.

The Agreement enters into force upon signature and remains in force five years after which it may be modified or extended by mutual agreement.

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AGREEMENT BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON COOPERATION IN STUDIES OF THE WORLD OCEAN

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Recognizing the importance of comprehensive studies of the World Ocean for peaceful purposes and for the well-being of mankind;

Striving for more complete knowledge and rational utilization of the World Ocean by all nations through broad international cooperation in oceanographic investigation and research;

Aware of the capabilities and resources of both countries for studies of the World Ocean and the extensive history and successful results of previous cooperation between them;

Desiring to combine their efforts in the further investigation of the World Ocean and to use the results for the benefit of the peoples of both countries and of all mankind; and

In pursuance and further development of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology of May 24, 1972, and in accordance with the Agreement on Exchanges and Cooperation in Scientific, Technical, Educational, Cultural and Other Fields of April 11, 1972, and in accordance with the Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection of May 23, 1972;

Have agreed as follows:

The Parties will develop and carry out cooperation in studies of the World Ocean on the basis of equality, reciprocity and mutual benefit.

ARTICLE 2

In their studies of the World Ocean, the Parties will direct cooperative efforts to the investigation and solution of important basic and applied research problems. Initially, cooperation will be implemented in the following areas:

- a. Large-scale ocean-atmosphere interaction, including laboratory studies, oceanic experiments, and mathematical modeling of the ocean-atmosphere system.
- b. Ocean currents of planetary scale and other questions of ocean dynamics.
 - c. Geochemistry and marine chemistry of the World Ocean.
- d. Geological and geophysical investigations of the World Ocean, including deep sea drilling for scientific purposes.
- e. Biological productivity of the World Ocean and the biochemistry of the functioning of individual organisms and whole biological communities in the World Ocean.
- f. Intercalibration and standardization of oceanographic instrumentation and methods.

Other areas of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

Cooperation provided for in the preceding Articles may take the following forms:

- a. Joint planning, development, and implementation of research projects and programs;
- b. Exchange of scientists, specialists, and advanced students;
- c. Exchange of scientific and technical information, documentation, and experience, including the results of national oceanographic studies;
- d. Convening of joint conferences, meetings, and seminars of specialists;
- e. Appropriate participation by both countries in multilateral cooperative activities sponsored by international scientific organizations;
- f. Facilitation by both Parties, in accordance with laws, rules and regulations of each country and relevant bilateral agreements, of use of appropriate port facilities of the two countries for ships' services and supplies, including provision for rest and changes of ships' personnel, in connection with carrying out cooperative activities.

Other forms of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 4

In furtherance of the aims of this Agreement, the Parties will, as appropriate, encourage, facilitate and monitor the development of cooperation and direct contacts between agencies, organizations

and firms of the two countries, including the conclusion, as appropriate, of implementing agreements for carrying out specific projects and programs under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5

- 1. For implementation of this Agreement, there shall be established a US-USSR Joint Committee on Cooperation in World Ocean Studies. This Joint Committee shall meet, as a rule, once a year, alternately in the United States and the Soviet Union, unless otherwise mutually agreed.
- 2. The Joint Committee shall take such action as is necessary for effective implemention of this Agreement including, but not limited to, approval of specific projects and programs of cooperation; designation of appropriate agencies and organizations to be responsible for carrying out cooperative activities; and making recommendations, as appropriate, to the Parties.
- 3. Each Party shall designate its Executive Agent which will be responsible for carrying out this Agreement. During the period between meetings of the Joint Committee, the Executive Agents shall maintain contact with each other and coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of cooperative activities conducted under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6

Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prejudice other agreements between the Parties or commitments of either Party to other international oceanographic programs.

Each Party, with the consent of the other Party, may invite third countries to participate in cooperative activities engaged in under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 8

- 1. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and remain in force for five years. It may be modified or extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.
- 2. The termination of the Agreement shall not affect the validity of implementing agreements concluded under this Agreement between interested agencies, organizations and firms of the two countries.

DONE at Washington, this 19th day of June, 1973, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS:

EPARTMENT OF STATE

June 19, 1973



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U.S.-U.S.S.R. AGREEMENT ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORTATION

BACKGROUND

Mutually beneficial opportunities for cooperation in transportation became apparent during the Department of Transportation's participation in reciprocal delegation visits under the Cutural Exchange Program. These visits, commencing in 1970, have demonstrated that many of the most pressing transportation problems are common to both countries, notwithstanding the differences in their economic and social systems. Recognition of this fact became the rationale for seeking joint solutions to common problems through cooperation in such areas as bridging and tunneling, railway operations and aviation safety.

Contacts between the two countries in the form of information exchanges and visits of transportation specialists in both directions have been underway for the past two years. Further impetus to this cooperation in this field was provided by the Agreement on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology which was signed on May 24, 1972, during President Nixon's visit to Moscow. In March of this year, the U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Commission on Scientific and Technical Cooperation, established to implement that Agreement, formally endorsed transportation as an area for cooperation. However, the resulting discussions and preparatory activities soon suggested the desirability of a separate inter-governmental arrangement. The text which was signed today was negotiated in late May and early June in Washington between American and Soviet negotiating teams, headed by the U.S. Department of Transportation and the State Committee of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers for Science and Technology, respectively.

THE AGREEMENT

The Agreement calls for exchanges of information and personnel and joint development and implementation of projects in the following areas of initial interest:

a. Construction of bridges and tunnels, including problems of control of structure stress and fracture, and special construction procedures under cold climate conditions.

- b. Railway transport, including problems of rolling stock, track and roadbed, high speed traffic, automation, and cold weather operation.
- c. Civil aviation, including problems of increasing efficiency and safety.
- d. Marine transport, including technology of maritime shipping and cargo handling in seaports.
- e. Automobile transport, including problems of traffic safety.

The Agreement specifies that other areas of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement. This provision takes account of the other transportation areas (e.g. urban transport), in which discussions about possible research cooperation are already in progress.

A U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Committee on Cooperation in Transportation will be established to implement the Agreement. It will normally meet once a year alternately in the United States and the Soviet Union. Between sessions of the Committee, designated Executive Agents will supervise the implementation of the Agreement.

The Agreement enters into force upon signature and remains in force five years. It may be modified or extended by mutual agreement.

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AGREEMENT BETWEEN

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS ON COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF TRANSPORTATION

The Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Recognizing the important role played by safe and efficient transportation systems in the development of all countries;

Considering that the improvement of existing transportation systems and techniques can benefit both of their peoples;

Believing that the combined efforts of the two countries in this field can contribute to more rapid and efficient solutions of transportation problems than would be possible through separate, parallel national efforts;

productive relationships between transportation specialists and institutions of both countries;

In pursuance and further development of the Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on Cooperation in the Fields of Science and Technology of May 24, 1972, and in accordance with the Agreement on Exchanges and Cooperation in Scientific, Technical, Educational, Cultural and Other Fields of April 11, 1972, and in accordance with the Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Environmental Protection of May 23, 1972;

Have agreed as follows:

The Parties will develop and carry out cooperation in the field of transportation on the basis of mutual benefit, equality and reciprocity.

ARTICLE 2

This cooperation will be directed to the investigation and solution of specific problems of mutual interest in the field of transportation. Initially, cooperation will be implemented in the following areas:

- a. Construction of bridges and tunnels, including problems of control of structure stress and fracture, and special construction procedures under cold climatic conditions.
- b. Railway transport, including problems of rolling stock, track and roadbed, high speed traffic, automation, and cold weather operation.
- c. Civil aviation, including problems of increasing efficiency and safety.
- d. Marine transport, including technology of maritime shipping and cargo handling in seaports.
- e. Automobile transport, including problems of traffic safety.

 Other areas of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 3

Cooperation provided for in the preceding Articles may take the following forms:

- a. Exchange of scientists and specialists;
- Exchange of scientific and technical information and documentation;
- c. Convening of joint conferences, meetings and seminars; and
- d. Joint planning, development and implementation of research programs and projects.

Other forms of cooperation may be added by mutual agreement.

ARTICLE 4

In furtherance of the aims of this Agreement, the Parties will, as appropriate, encourage, facilitate and monitor the development of cooperation and direct contacts between agencies, organizations and firms of the two countries, including the conclusion, as appropriate, of implementing agreements for carrying out specific projects and programs under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5

- 1. For the implementation of this Agreement, there shall be established a US-USSR Joint Committee on Cooperation in Transportation. This Committee shall meet, as a rule, once a year, alternately in the United States and the Soviet Union, unless otherwise mutually agreed.
- 2. The Joint Committee shall take such action as is necessary for effective implementation of this Agreement including, but not limited to, approval of specific projects and programs of cooperation; designation of appropriate agencies and organizations to be responsible for carrying out cooperative activities; and making recommendations, as appropriate, to the Parties.

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3. Each Party shall designate its Executive Agent which will be responsible for carrying out this Agreement. During the period between meetings of the Joint Committee, the Executive Agents shall maintain contact with each other, keep each other informed of activities and progress in implementing this Agreement, and coordinate and supervise the development and implementation of cooperative activities conducted under this Agreement.

ARTICLE 6

Nothing in this Agreement shall be interpreted to prejudice other agreements between the Parties or their respective rights and obligations under such other agreements.

ARTICLE 7

- 1. This Agreement shall enter into force upon signature and shall remain in force for five years. It may be modified or extended by mutual agreement of the Parties.
- 2. The termination of this Agreement shall not affect the validity of implementing agreements concluded under this Agreement between interested agencies, organizations and firms of the two countries.

DONE at Washington, this 19th day of June, 1973, in duplicate, in the English and Russian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS: